

Unit 4: Places.	
<b>Introduction</b>	Vocabulary: Adjectives to describe places. Reading, listening and writing: Description of places.
<b>Grammar</b>	Comparison
<b>Working life</b>	Directions
<b>Real world</b>	Hotels.

## Comparison.

### LA COMPARACIÓN DE LOS ADJETIVOS.

#### Forma:

**1. Los adjetivos de una sílaba añaden **-er + than** al comparativo y **the + -est** al superlativo .**

#### positive

strong

small

#### comparative

stronger **than**

smaller **than**

#### superlative

**the** strongest

**the** smallest

Aquellos adjetivos que acaban en **-e** sólo añaden **-r** o **-st**:

late

nice

later **than**

nicer **than**

**the** latest

**the** nicest

Aquellos cuyas tres últimas letras son **consonante + vocal + consonante**, **doblan la consonante final** (excepto los que acaban en **-w**):

big

thin

fat

Pero: slow

bigger **than**

thinner **than**

fatter **than**

slower **than**

**the** biggest

**the** thinnest

**the** fattest

**the** slowest

Peter is **stronger than** John. (Peter es **más fuerte que** John.)

**2. Los adjetivos de dos sílabas que acaban en -y cambian ésta por -i y añaden -er+ **than** al comparativo y **the + -est** al superlativo.**

positive	comparative	superlative
easy	eas <b>ier</b> <b>than</b>	<b>the</b> eas <b>iest</b>
happy	happ <b>ier</b> <b>than</b>	<b>the</b> happ <b>iest</b>

What is **the easiest** exercise? (¿Cuál es el ejercicio **más fácil**?)

**3. Los demás adjetivos utilizan **more than** para el comparativo y **the most** para el superlativo.**

positive	comparative	superlative
careful	<b>more</b> careful <b>than</b>	<b>the most</b> careful
expensive	<b>more</b> expensive <b>than</b>	<b>the most</b> expensive
difficult	<b>more</b> difficult <b>than</b>	<b>the most</b> difficult
tired	<b>more</b> tired <b>than</b>	<b>the most</b> tired
terrible	<b>more</b> terrible <b>than</b>	<b>the most</b> terrible

**Which dress is **more expensive**?**

(¿Qué vestido es **más caro**?)

**Which dress is the **most expensive**?**

(¿Qué vestido es **el más caro**?)

**4. Existen también algunos adjetivos irregulares:**

positive	comparative	superlative
good	<b>better</b> <b>than</b>	<b>the best</b>
bad	<b>worse</b> <b>than</b>	<b>the worst</b>
far	<b>farther</b> <b>than</b>	<b>the farthest</b>
	<b>further</b> <b>than</b>	<b>the furthest</b>

## comparative and superlative adjectives: forms

Comparative adjectives are forms like *colder, more famous*.

Superlative adjectives are forms like *coldest, most famous*.

- most short (one-syllable) adjectives: + *-er, -est*      *old* → *older, oldest*
- short adjectives ending in *-e*: + *-r, -st*      *nice* → *nicer, nicest*

### 1 Write the comparative and superlative adjectives.

- ▶ cold ..... *colder than, the coldest* 5 strange .....
- ▶ late ..... *later than, the latest* 6 fine .....
- 1 green ..... 7 high .....
- 2 safe ..... 8 wide .....
- 3 rich ..... 9 near .....
- 4 small ..... 10 white .....

- short adjectives ending in one vowel + one consonant:  
double consonant + *-er, -est*      *fat* → *fatter, fattest*      *thin* → *thinner, thinnest*  
BUT don't double *w*:      *low* → *lower, lowest*

### 2 Write the comparative and superlative adjectives.

- ▶ red *redder than, the reddest* 2 hot .....
- ▶ slow *slower than, the slowest* 3 new ..... 4 wet .....
- 1 big ..... 5 slim .....

- two-syllable adjectives ending in *-y*: *y* → *i* + *-er, -est*      *happy* → *happier, happiest*

### 3 Write the comparative and superlative adjectives.

- ▶ friendly *friendlier than, the friendliest* 3 sleepy .....
- 1 lazy ..... 4 angry .....
- 2 hungry ..... 5 dirty .....

- most other longer adjectives: + *more, most*      *hopeful* → *more hopeful, most hopeful*

### 4 Write the comparative and superlative adjectives.

- ▶ famous *more famous than, the most famous* 4 dangerous .....
- 1 careful ..... 5 important .....
- 2 beautiful ..... 6 boring .....
- 3 intelligent ..... 7 interested .....

- irregular adjectives:      *good* → *better, best*      *bad* → *worse, worst*  
                                 *far* → *further, furthest* OR *farther, farthest*

### 5 Put in irregular comparative adjectives.

- ▶ I know that my handwriting is bad, but Jenny's is *worse* .....
- 1 I'm so tired. Is the bus stop much .....?
- 2 I don't enjoy train travel here, but I do in France – the trains are ..... there.
- 3 'How's your toothache today?' 'It's ..... 'You should see a dentist.'



B Complete the sentences using the comparative form of the adjective in brackets and *than*.

- 0 I think that golf is more interesting than (interesting) tennis.
- 1 This question is \_\_\_\_\_ (easy) the last one.
- 2 I'm a good player, but Eric is \_\_\_\_\_ (good) me.
- 3 The group's first record was \_\_\_\_\_ (successful) their second record.
- 4 We both played well, but he was \_\_\_\_\_ (lucky) me.
- 5 Your car is \_\_\_\_\_ (powerful) mine.
- 6 This computer is \_\_\_\_\_ (useful) that one.

C Complete the sentences using the superlative form of the adjective in brackets.

- 0 Anna is the youngest (young) person in her class.
- 1 We stayed in \_\_\_\_\_ (bad) hotel in the whole city.
- 2 People say that it is \_\_\_\_\_ (funny) film of the year.
- 3 What is \_\_\_\_\_ (tall) building in the world?
- 4 Her teachers say that she is \_\_\_\_\_ (good) student in the school.
- 5 This is \_\_\_\_\_ (expensive) camera in the shop.
- 6 Many people say that Venice is \_\_\_\_\_ (beautiful) city in the world.

D Complete the dialogues using the comparative form of the adjective in brackets + *than*, or the superlative form of the adjective in brackets.

- 0 A: Why did you choose that hotel? It's a long way from the centre of town.  
B: I chose it because it was cheaper than (cheap) the hotel in the centre.
- 0 A: Shall we sit in the living-room?  
B: Yes, it's the warmest (warm) room in the house.
- 1 A: Did you enjoy being a student?  
B: Yes, it was \_\_\_\_\_ (happy) period of my life.
- 2 A: Is he famous in this country?  
B: Yes, he's \_\_\_\_\_ (famous) any other singer.
- 3 A: I'm not a very good cook.  
B: I'm sure I'm \_\_\_\_\_ (bad) you. I can't cook anything well.
- 4 A: Do you like this programme?  
B: Yes, I think it's \_\_\_\_\_ (good) programme on TV.
- 5 A: What did you have for dinner?  
B: I chose \_\_\_\_\_ (expensive) dish on the menu.
- 6 A: How is your new course going?  
B: It's \_\_\_\_\_ (difficult) the last one I took.
- 7 A: What's the weather going to be like today?  
B: They say that today is going to be \_\_\_\_\_ (wet) yesterday.
- 8 A: Are you happy in your new flat?  
B: Yes, it's \_\_\_\_\_ (comfortable) my last one.
- 9 A: Is London \_\_\_\_\_ (exciting) city in Britain?  
B: No, I think that Liverpool is \_\_\_\_\_ (exciting) London.

# Directions.

## Word List

### Asking and Giving Directions

How do I get to ...?	¿Cómo voy a ...?
What's the best way to?	¿Cuál es el mejor camino hacia ...?
Where is ...?	¿Dónde está ...?
Go straight on (until you come to ...).	Sigue recto (hasta que llegas a ...)
Turn back./Go back.	Da la vuelta.
Turn left/right (into ...-street).	Gira a la izquierda / derecha (en la calle ...)
Go along ....	Sigue a lo largo de ...
Cross ... Cruza ...	
Take the first/second road on the left/right	Coge la primera / segunda calle a la izquierda/ derecha.
It's on the left/right.	Está a la izquierda / derecha.

straight on	todo recto
opposite	enfrente ( <i>si hay que cruzar una carretera</i> )
near	cerca de
next to	al lado de
between	entre
at the end (of)	al final (de)
on/at the corner	en la esquina
behind	detrás de
in front of	delante de ( <i>no hay que cruzar ninguna carretera</i> )
(just) around the corner	(justo) a la vuelta de la esquina
traffic lights	semáforo
crossroads, junction	cruce
signpost	poste señalizador

### Aquí tienes algunas frases y expresiones para dar y pedir direcciones en inglés en un modelo de redacción:

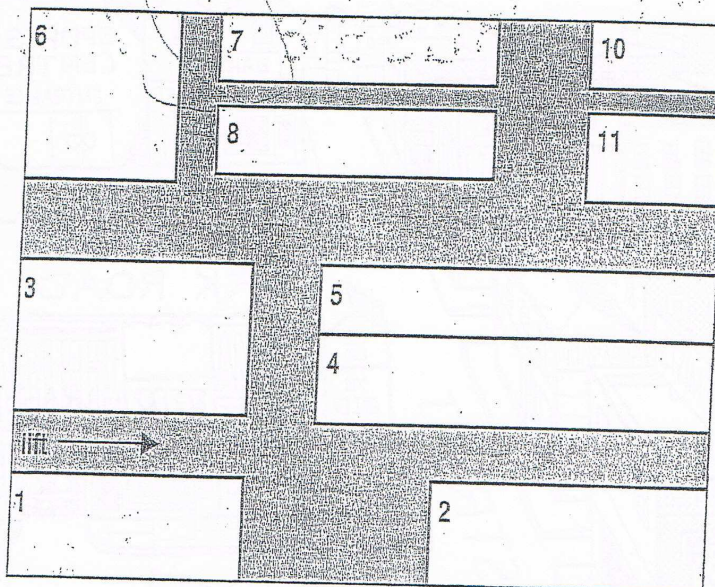
- (First,) **go down** this street (for \_\_\_\_ blocks).  
(Primero) **baja** por esta calle ( unos \_\_\_\_ bloques)
- (Then,) **turn left/right** at the traffic light.  
(Luego) **gira a la izquierda/derecha** en el semáforo.
- (After that,) **go straight** on \_\_\_\_ Street **until you get to** the \_\_\_\_\_.  
(Después) **sigue recto** por la calle \_\_\_\_ **hasta que llegues a** \_\_\_\_
- (When you get to the \_\_\_\_\_,) turn left/right again.  
(Cuando llegues a \_\_\_\_\_) gira de nuevo a la izquierda/derecha.
- (Then,) **stay on** \_\_\_\_\_ Avenue for about \_\_\_\_\_ yards/meters.  
(Entonces) **continúa** en la Avenida \_\_\_\_ durante \_\_\_\_ yardas/metros.
- It's on your left, next to the \_\_\_\_\_. You can't miss it!  
Está a tu izquierda, al lado de \_\_\_\_ ¡No tiene pérdida!



### Directions A

- 1 Come out of the lift and you'll see the Palace Theatre on the right.
- 2 Go past the theatre and turn left.
- 3 Go along the corridor and you'll see the Olympics gym on the left. It's opposite the theatre.
- 4 Turn right after the gym and you'll see the Odeon cinema on the left.
- 5 Turn left after the cinema. The Piccadilly bar is on the right, opposite the cinema.
- 6 Turn left and go along the corridor. You'll see the Tower restaurant on the right.
- 7 Go past the Tower Restaurant and Room 101 is in front of you.

Plan A



### Vocabulary

Underline the correct options.

- John loves wearing / drinking fresh orange juice.  
 He always find / have lunch at one o'clock.  
 Do you like visiting / going your friends?  
 I don't like travelling / visiting by plane.  
 He never drinks / wears that red dress.  
 I often watch / read a book in bed.  
 We play / give games with the children.  
 He hates watching / playing TV.  
 Can you give / have me some money?  
 Do you travel / go to bed early?

9 Choose a category (A-E) for each sentence (1-10).

- A Talking about sports  
 B Meeting people  
 C Talking about collecting things  
 D Going shopping  
 E Talking about special occasions

- 1 Can I try this on, please?
- 2 We usually have a nice meal on my mum's birthday.
- 3 Sarah does aerobics once a week.
- 4 Hi, I'm Mehmet. I'm Turkish.
- 5 My family celebrates Thanksgiving every year.
- 6 Have you got a photo collection?
- 7 Tom goes jogging.
- 8 How are you? My name's Sally. I'm a teacher.
- 9 How much are these black trousers?
- 10 They've got 500 postcards from all over the world.

1 \_\_\_\_\_ 2 \_\_\_\_\_ 3 \_\_\_\_\_ 4 \_\_\_\_\_ 5 \_\_\_\_\_  
 6 \_\_\_\_\_ 7 \_\_\_\_\_ 8 \_\_\_\_\_ 9 \_\_\_\_\_ 10 \_\_\_\_\_

**Draw a route in the plan and write the directions. Start like this:**

(Dibuja una ruta a seguir hacia cualquier sitio dentro del plano y escribe un texto indicando las direcciones. Sales de la estación, así que empieza así: )

Go out of the station and ...

